## THE BRIGADIERS

PAPPING ON THE TREASURY DOOR

For a Small Claim for a United States Naval Officer Who Resigned Because He Could Not Fight Against His State -A Very Lively Breeze.

The event at the Capitol yesterday was the debale provoked by the bill for the relief of the widow of Captain Page, of the United States navy, for the huge balance of \$108.85 due that gentleman when he resigned his commission at the beginning of the rebellion in order to cast his fortunes with

his State Virginia). Mr. Goode, the man from the Norfolk District, opened the ball with a statement in behalf of the widow, and with the usual indiscretion of the brigadier when he refers to the " wah," said that Captain Fage was too old at the time to enter the service, but that he (Page) would not, if alive, thank anybody for saying that he would not have gone into the service of his native State had he been physi-

cally fit to do so. Mr. Conger opposed the bill, and drew a picture of Captain Page raising the sword. which had been given him by his country, to strike down that country. [Laughter on the Dem-

Mr. Conger. Gentlemen laugh and sneer; perhaps they did the same. I do not envy the smile that gathers over the faces of some gentlemen on the other side-the smile of derision at the picture I have drawn. It is a becoming exhibition of the contortions of which the human face is capable under adverse circumstances. [Laughter on the

Republican side. Mr. Conger (continuing) said that he had never heard of a proposition to repeal the statute which prevented the payment of the pending claim, except the remarks of the gentleman from Kentucky (Mr. Blackburn), made inadvertently, he believed, that when the Democrats obtained control of both Houses and the Presidency they would repeal the laws "which, and which, and which," &c.

Mr. Blackburn asked thegentleman not to garble the record, as some lesser lights of the Republican party had done before him. A long and running colloquy ensued between

Messrs Conger and Blackburn as to the precise words used by Mr. Blackburn, at the conclusion of which Mr. Conger finished his speech in opposition to the bill. Mr. Goode said that he desired to make a correc tion of the report submitted by the Naval Committee. That report stated that Captain Page had en-

tered the confederate service. He had not done so, but he (Mr. Goode) had no doubt he would have done so but for his advanced age. Captain Fare would not thank him for representing to the American Congress that he (Captain Page) would not have gone into that struggle with his native Mr. Conger replied that he would do justice to the boy who had done gallant service on the

he beloved flag of his country would prevent him from ever coming here and asking for a pitiable sum of less than \$200.

Mr. House supported the bill. It was not the first time that the gentleman from Michigan (Mr. Conger had bawled himself hoarse and had waved the bloody shirt in order to cover the cause of in-

Mr. Cox said that he had hoped that after the election of Garfield there might have been some monesty shown by the other side-something better than this raging fire over a little appropriation. It was a mortification to the American people that after fifteen years had elapsed since the end of the war Congress was now debating a bill for the relief of a widow whose husband had served with Commodore Perry in 1811 in an unchristfan spirit For shame! There was not a Christian idea connected with this sort of debating; not an idea connected with forgivenness; nothing that related to genuine manhood or chivalry. A great writer had said "that while you put down a rebellion you should endeavor to bring about good feeling." And yet his friend (Mr. Conger) came here and bitterly opposed this bill. like a sort of Snarlevow. Were these unchristian utterances to last forever? Was no election to pour oil upon the old wounds? The Republicans had, he knew, a man who would turn out better in the Presidency than their representatives did on this floor. General Garfield had said that the man who would utter the kind of sentiment which had been uttered here to-day would have no party or following; and yet gentlemen were building up his administration in advance upon these obnoxious doctrines. When was the country to have peace? The time had come when a better and a greater spirit should be spread throughout the country. If the two sections could not meet in that spirit God help the Republic. In conclusion, he made an eloquent appeal for a cessation of sectional strife, which was warmly applauded on the Demo-

contle side. Mr. Chittenden said that this was a case of a widow asking for \$130 honestly due to her husband, who had been an officer of the United States navy ; and if the United States refused to pay that debt, in his judgment it did an act which appealed to the manhood outside of Congress to see that another Congress should pay that debt with double interest. [Appleuse on the Democratic side.]

the beauties of the speech of his friend from New York (Mr. Cox); but that he regarded this question as being a question of principle, and he was not to be driven from the views he maintained by any generalities. He compared this case to the case of Benedict Arnold. Benedict Arnold had fought nobly, bravely, and well, but he had deterted the flag of his country in the trying hour. Captain Page had fought bravely on Lake Eric. It had been far better for him had be died sustaining the flag of his country in the glorious battle of Lake Erie than have, in his later years, spat on that flag by tendering a resignation of vice, that was another thing.

preventing payment of the debt to him.

Mr. Bragg. There was that law recognized everyby way of gratuity. I should say that the gentlemen who broke the Constitution and fled from it are not the men to hold it up before me. I am Southern rebellion; I would fain wipe it out forsay to my friends in the South who ask the people | tionary battle fields. to do this, " Do not continue it on the claims calendur of this House, and keep it a live issue by constantly endeavoring to get from the Treasury tomething which involves the discussion of the

rebellion sleep where it does sleep. moldin, had been done to forfeit any obligation R. Dunkelberger, Los Angelos, Cal. which the Government was under, he was disjessed to resist it. During the war somebody was right and somebody was wrong; somebody won, somehody lost. The Fourteenth Amendment was the judgment of the Nation on that subject.

Mr. Goode inquired whether the gentleman held that the Government had a right to visit Captain Page's sin upon his widow and children.

Mr. Hawley replied that Captain Page had virually committed the crime of treason, and that if be fell a hair short of it, it was on account of his

Mr. Goode. Will you follow him to the grave? Mr. Hawley replied that he would go to the old man's grave and help build a monument for his tervices to his country. He recalled the story of what the woman said about Benedict Arnold, that she would take the leg that was wounded at Saratops and preserve it and hang the rest of his

Mr Hooker replied to Mr. Bragg's speech. Benediet Arnold, If history taught aright, was a traitor to the Government for a money consideration. He knew of no man in the South who took his side for his section of which that could be said. It was not the first time in the history of the English speaking people that a war of words had culmithe side, and right on the other side, sending such bad descended. He was literally buried alive.

men as Robert E. Lee, Stonewall Jackson, and A. S. Johnson adown the long pages of history with the brand upon them like to that upon the char-

However great the man might be in intellect or power who tried that would fail, for great as had been the leader of the confederate army when he had led his host to battle, he had been the greater still when the war was over, and he had devoted the remaining years of his life to the teaching of the young men of the land he loved so well. When he had perished, all over this land had been heard regrets that a good man had fallen, and those regrets, crossing the ocean, came reverberating back in every language and tongue. [Applause on the Democratic side.

Mr. Reed said that this business of the past was not to be got over by fine speeches or labored eulogium. There had been a great war; that war that there should be peace on the subject. Nobody They were tired and sick of alluding to Southern gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. Bragg). What could have it, was oblivion of the past.

involved

he wanted the House and the country to under- habitation, there will occur within three months occur again for thousands of years." stand that the widow of Hugh M. Page, the hero of | a series of Lake Erie, was not here begging alms. She came asking the passage of the bill as a matter of simple | which will form a remarkable and unprecedented pursued the man in his grave, and said that it repudiation. If gentlemen were ready to repudiate an honest debt, let them take the responsibility, and look out for other debts owing by the Govern-

#### No final action was taken on the bill. THE SEATLESS STATESMAN.

### Hon. James O'Brien Makes the Acquaint-

ance of the Doorkeeper. Hon. James O'Brien, who has the peculiar distinction of being the only member of Congress who never drew or had a seat in that body assigned to him, surprised the few people who know him in this city and greatly perplexed the doorkeepers, who didn't know him, by putting in an appearance on the floor of the House day before yesterday. The Hon. James, or "Jimmy," as he is better known among the boys in New York, has spent just five days in Washington since his election, and the only thing that brought him here on the last brief trip was the earnest cry of the Macedonian House, of Tennessee, and that other Greek, Sam Randall, to "come over and help us" make a quorum.

It may be remarked in this connection that the

majority in this Congress seem to have a capacity waters of Lake Erie, and to the man who had been for making a great many things, but their most able leved and respected until the fatal hour had come, and herculcan efforts have always been devoted to and the earth be peopled anew with and say that he believed that if that man were making a quorum. They can and do make approalive now the recollection of his association with printions; they can and do make the country grin; designed by nature to thrive and be comfortable vidually and collectively, with the greatest ease; but the "greatest effort of their lives" is that of making a quorum of themselves. Once in a great while they achieve one, but such is the wear and tear to which the individual intellects are subleeted on such occasions that, most of them shrink from the perils of close contact with their fellows and the close communion with the cold tea of the House restaurant which a "full" House involves, | for Mrs. Somerville says: "Yet man is to be burnt Hence it is, when a great question involving a great principle comes up, that the able incubators of the great question aforesaid and the great prinple therein embodied have such difficulty in corralling a quorum. These attempts to do so during the past few weeks, beside affording a great deal of amusement to the country, have, it must be said to the credit of Messrs. House, Randall & Co., gratified the curiosity of their fellow-members by vouchsafing them a chance to become familiar with the faces of those two eminent Wall-street operators, Tom Ewing and James O'Brien.

> Among those who crowded to the front to obtain an introduction to the distinguished strangers from Ohio and New York upon their appearance on the floor was the representative of THE REPUBLICAN whose duty it is to capture, corral, and, if need be, crucify all interviewable strangers.

Jimmy is a rather prepossessing person, with a cleanly shaved face, a neck like a bull of Bashan, and a brain that actively convolutes from cerebrum to cerebellum. Noticing the scatless member making an effort to secure a resting-place for his weary gable, our man with rare grace and tact shoved a stool under him, and thus auchored the statesman for an interview.

"You haven't been here much of late, Mr. O'Brien?" began our buzzer, "No," said Mr. O'B., "I have not."

'Why ?" ventured our scribe. othing here for an active man to do. I have lost money every hour that I remain, so I guess I'll go

back to the village." "But what's to become of the public business if Congressmen don't stay here and attend to it?" said our man, with great asperity."

"Oh, the public business be d-d." said Jimmy. There is no public business of any importance before Congress. If there was, I would be hereto at-Mr. Bragg said that he had been charmed with tend to it; but there is none. Now, if I was needed to vote for an appropriation to improve New York harbor or something of that sort, there would be some sense in my staying here; but there ain't. And besides," glancing up to the gallery, "who wants to stay here with them niggers up there breeding vermin?" And with this earnest expression of profound

opinion the seatless statesman silently slid toward the depot and took the first train for New York.

### **Encouraging Monuments.** The Senate Military Committee has agreed to,

and ordered to be favorably reported, Senator commission in the hour of his country's peril. Randolph's bill providing "that whenever Applause on the Republican side.] If Congress any monument association or historical society did away with the principle here, where was it to shall propose to designate a revolutionary battleend. If this woman was to be paid because she field, not already commemorated by a monument was old and poor, that was one thing; but if Con- completed and dedicated, and shall have progives was to pay her because she was the wife of cured a charter from one of the United States, or an officer who had resigned from his country's ser- shall have so organized under State laws as to be a corporate body, and shall have commenced to A Democrat Inquired whether at the time of raise money to earry out its patriotic object, it shall Capanin Page's resignation there had been any rule | be entitled to one dollar from the Treasury of the United States for every dollar actually raised by its own efforts: Provided, The sum so raised shall not where that he who descris his country's flag in the be less than \$10,000 and not more than \$50,000." boar of peril is entitled to no respect from that No moneys, however, shall be paid out of the country afterward unless what she may give him | Treasury until the design of the proposed monument shall have been approved by the President of the United States or by a commission appointed by him; nor until the moneys raised, together with apaious never to hear again the subject of the the amount from the Treasury, shall be sufficient to complete the monument. This bill is intended ever from my eye-sight and my memory, and I to facilitate the erection of monuments on revolu-

The President sent the following nominations to | \* Uranus. the Senate yesterday: George H. Foster, to be The difference lies precisely there. It United States district attorney for the southern disis in vain you ask the people of the North to close | trict of New York: William S. Wilson, coltheir eyes when their cars listen continually to lector of internal revenue for the fifth district of the rapping at the Treasury door. I say let the Kentucky; Charles H. Priest, of Massachusetts, to be register of land office, Evanston, Wy. Postmas-Mr. Hawley said that if he were asked whether ters-William H. Hayes, at Farmington, N. H.: tional Observatory, where science, pure and undehe were willing to pay the claim of a widow of a Henry F. Cutler, Florence. Mass.; Sarah E. Rich- filed. dwells in the shade of a nodding grove. he should very likely make no object ardson, Gardner, Mass.; Edward F. Whiton, Staft whence the white dome of the Observatory rises tion; but when gentlemen presented bills of this ford Springs, Conn.; Abraham M. Witmer, Suspen- like the bald pate of some philosopher turned escription, and said that they were as good a sion Bridge, New York; Leonard F. Hardy, Weeds- heavenward in contemplation of the mysteries of

Confirmations. The Senate in executive session yeterday confirmed the following nominations of postmasters: C. H. Stacy, atWest Newton, Mass.; B. B. Martin, atWarren, R. I.; L. S. Platt, at Nangatuck, Conn.; J. S. Berkstresses, at Hontzdale, Pa.; T. B. Patton, at Aloona, Pa.; J. A. McCaleb, at Mt. Pleasant, Pa.; T. D. Campbell, at Ottawa, Ohio: George F. Wightman, at Lucon, Ill.; T. J. Ross, at Nevada, Iowa; D.

McDonald, at Grand Fork, Dak. The Senate rejected the nomination of Robert M. Wallace to be United Utates marshal at South

# No Result in Pennsylvania.

HARRISBURG, PA., Jan. 28,-The eleventh ineffectual bailot for United States Senator was taken to-day. It resulted as follows: Oliver, 63; Wallace, 61; Grow, 42; Hewitt, 3; Agnew, 1; MacVeagh, 2: Baird, 1; Phillips, 2. There were but one hundred and seventy-eight members present, many having paired and gone home. Adjourned until

Buried Alive.

A CELESTIAL SCARE.

MOTHER SHIPTON AND THE PLANETS.

Remarkable Combination to Occur Next April-The Earth Threatened with a Scorching-Some Hard Facts, Showing the Perilous Position of Our Planet.

The arrival of the year which according to the so called prophecy of Mother Shipton, is to witness the destruction of the earth has set many people to think ing seriously, though publicly they may make the boldest declarations of disbelief in any such alleged prophetic utterances and utter enthusiastic had been decided, and the country demanded professions of faith in the perpetual stability of the earth. It may be contemplated in the plans desired it more than the gentlemen on his side. shaped by the Creator that the Solar System, having existed in its present form for myriads of cenrebellion and Southern claims, and it was never turies, shall go to smash, like the "deacon's onetheir fault that the subject was brought up. He | hoss shay," all at once. No one-at least, no one wanted the Democracy to heed the warning of the | who has studied Nature's grand code of lawswould attach any importance to Mother Ship-Democrats and Republicans both wanted, if they ton's doggerel rhyme foretelling the demise of the earth were it not for the fact Mr. Wright declared that if the friends of the that the exact science of astronomy, whose pending bill would withdraw it from the calendar | predictions are based upon figures warranted never he would give the woman a check for the amount to lie, warns us of extraordinary phenomena to occur in the heavens during this twelvementh. Mr. Goode said that he appreciated the generous | Besides the threatened collision between the

PLANETARY CONJUNCTIONS,

justice. The Government owed her husband for combination. The effect will be to place seven of the husband's estate to-day, and if the Government sun, in an almost straight line-Neptune, Satura, Jupiter, and Mercury being ranged us, and Venus and the earth toeing the mark on but near enough to be considered as practically on to create alarm, but merely to set forth astronomical facts, from which those who take an interest in | tion our little planet can figure out all the possibilities. It will be observed that this combination will cause a struggle between the attractive forces of the large heavenly bodies involved, which may cause unusual disturbances. Whether this struggle of Congress. will have the effect of deflecting the earth from its ment of the heavenly bodies it will be seen that | from the Observatory that there was danger of our the earth will occupy the same relative position as | earth running into the small boy on the end of a line of boys playing other end exerting much greater force, may send the poor earth reeling around out of its course. The possibility of such an occurrence may justify in a measure a faith in Mother Shipton's unpleasant prediction. The effect of this combined attractive force, if it has any effect, will be to deflect the earth toward the sun. In such an event it is also a matter of speculation whether our poor planet will not get terribly scorched, all the forms of life that characterize the present age be withered up,

A BACE OF SALAMANDERS, woman is Mary Somerville, who, perhaps unconsciously, has added force to Mother Shipton's prophecy, when it is considered in connection with the approaching planetary eccentricities; -to be again reduced to chaos-possibly to be renovated and adorned for other races of beings. These stupendous changes may be but for cycles variable but the laws themselves and He who has ordained them."

Shipton, being unembarrassed by the exwhich we are to be roasted. There is a unanimity of opinion in favor of the idea that the earth is to be annihilated by heat. Now, whether the deswinging too near the great central furnace of the solar system, is a matter of conjecture and perhaps such a term can be used, upon which all the great

changes in the universe have depended. As observed before, when the astronomical facts given above, together with the comet's expected performance, are considered, there is little wonder if many men who would be ashamed to profess any faith in idle superstitions should give some erious thought to the old woman's prophecy. Because I don't like this d-d town. There is Whatever nervousness might otherwise be apparent under the circumstances is allayed or neutral ized by the fact that if the earth is destroyed the whole human race will perish together. There are no terrors in annihilation when one has a whole world for company. On the contrary, it would be terrible to be the only survivor of a catastrophe

that swallowed up all other living creatures So far THE REPUBLICAN'S astronomical reporter has given but a general statement of what is actually to occur, according to the forecasts of learned scientists, ingeniously combined with hints at gloomy possibilities. Now he will confine himsel, use of feed, which may be needed to keep their to the narrow plane of exact science and give a more specific programme of the expected celestial performance. A series of conjunctions will occur between the 20th of April and the 14th of May, which will bring the planets Neptune, Saturn, Jupiter, Mercury, Venus, and the earth during the ten indicated by the following diagram, which has drawn by scale, as it is intended only to show the

relative positions of the planets:

Saturn &

Jupiter. \*

Mercury. \$ SUN. O

Venus. 4 The reporter invaded the precincts of the Na-

ficht as any represented by any bond, and that port, N. Y.; Christopher F. Houser, Lena, Ill.; Isaac the stars. At present, however, the approaches to the Observatory are almost impassable, and whatever poetry had rushed through the reporter's soul | Colorado, at New York, on the 1st of February, rewas displaced by mere vulgar sentiments, as he picked his way through slush and snow-heaps to the Trenton, European station, per steamer of Febthe sombre portals of the abode of science. The conventional idea of an astronomer is that of a bald-headed and patriarchal-looking old gentlerobe, grasping a chart and quadrant in one hand. while the other rests on a big telescope, and surrounded with tripods, globes, and all the paraphernalia of a well-equipped observatory.

When the reporter arrived there, however, he was greeted by a polite naval officer, whose appearance differed as widely from that of the convential astronomer as from that of a Japanese mandarin. He was neatly and fashionably attired, and wore a beard of a rakish trim. Our reporter was somewhat disappointed in not being reporter was somewhat disappointed in not being commander J. B. Coughlan, attached to the re-conducted into the presence of some venerable ceiving ship Independence, has been exand awful seer, but cancealing his feelings, at once inquired about the coming celestial events which might produce such terrible results to the earth.

NOTHING BUT HARD FACTS. The stylish-looking astronomer smiled a depreeating smile, and observed, "We can only give you New Orleans, Jan. 28.—A special to the Democrat hard facts—things that we can verify. If we streets. The order will take effect on February 1 should be quoted as making predictions or speculinext, when First Lieutenant L.A. Mattie, Eleventh from Little Rock says; Dr. W. H. Bond, a leading should be quoted as making predictions or specuhand in a wager of battle. The war of the rebellien had occurred from a conviction of right on Thursday by the caving in of a well into which he tific world would be down upon us at once."

The reporter having assured the officer that he was

only in search of facts, as facts are harder to obtain than speculations, he was conducted into the appartment occupied by Professor Frisby, a gentleman who resembled the conventional astronomer

in that he wore a skull-cap. Professor Frisby, having been asked to furnish a sufficient quantity of hard facts to establish a foundation for a speculative structure, pulled down a formidable-looking tome and ran his finger up and down several columns of cabalistic signs. "At nine o'clock on the night of the 21st of April,"

will be in conjunction with the sun." The finger then resumes its journey down the column and stopped again. "At seven o'clock the next morning Saturn and Jupiter will be in conjunction." Another move-

said the professor, stopping his finger, "Saturn

ment of the finger. "At nine o'clock that morning Jupiter will come into conjunction with the sun." The finger makes a long search among the hieroglyphics. "On the 2d of May Venus comes into conjunc

tion with the sun." Another pause and scarch. "On the 11th of May Neptune will be in con jnnction with the sun." The finger moves. "And on the 14th of May Mercury comes into conjunction with the sun. Uranus will be at right angles. Yes, sir; we will have a most remarkable combination of the planets; but as they will be on the other side of the swn, of course we will be

unable to see them. "Is there any record of such a thing over occur-

"I don't know of any record. I could not tell motives which prompted the gentleman from comet and the sun, which may disturb our system you without making a long calculation when these Pennsylvania (Mr. Wright) to make the offer, but and render the earth an exceedingly unpleasant planets were exactly in this position. It will not "What effect will it have on the earth?"

" No appreciable effect," replied the astronomer. "The effect might be calculated." "Won't this line of planets, with their attractive gallant services rendered. The Government owed | the immense spheres of our system, including the | forces all opposed to the Earth in one direction, be apt to disturb our motion

"The mass, or attractive force of our whole syswould not pay the widow, it was guilty of rank on the side of the sun furthest from tem, if all were pulling one way, would only equal one five-hundredth part of that of the sun. Noththis side. Mercury will be a little out of the line, | ing," continued the Professor, "will effect the equilibrium of the solar system. The tangential the same line. It is not the purpose of this article | forces overcome the effect of the sun's attraction. Everything is regulated by the law of compensa-

> Having obtained these assuring facts the reporter took his leave of the Professor and again proceeded to speculate. An official astronomer is bound to facts as rigidly as an official reporter of the debates

The wisdom of such strict adherence to hard

A CELESTIAL SNAG 'whipper-snapper." The large planets on the at some near day, the effect on the markets, and upon all the activities of life, would be most depressing. Then, if such a prediction was made, and it did not come to pass the official astronomer would find himself holding a very unpleasant him all of the gloomier aspects of the case, it is a land has produced another woman, about whose have peacefully reclined together on the green

the planets exert any influence upon OUR WEATHER. The extremely hot summer of 1880, and the unattributable to other than solar influences, but up, and the elements are to melt with fervent heat | many learned men connect these circumstances in those great laws of the universe where all is it has been for eleven years. It may be that the Mrs. Somerville is not original in this, but only and blessed with peace and happiness. The revoices the conclusions of a long line of great stu- markable conjunction of the planets has not been and smilax. Miss Price, a lovely blonde, wore dents of physics. All of the predictions of considered in an astrological view. There are, ruby satin and brocade, with Valenciennes lace scientists are indefinite as to the time when perhaps no limits to the grand possibilities of the the grand cremation is to occur. Mother lives of babes who may be fortunate enough to be born while the sign land the sky. What its mystic actions of science, has kindly fixed the year in | influences will be can only be told by the wizard who reveals the secrets told by the stars.

A PRACTICA' APPLICATION. Whether little or much importance should be stroying heat is to be generated from the fires that attached to the above is not for us to say, but as a have raged harmlessly for centuries in the bowels faithful chronicler of current events. The Republishese came Thursday evening by one train. of the earth, or our fated planet is to be singed by Lucan calls attention to the following facts as being worthy of candid consideration at this time: First. That the present winter set in nearly six

> territory covered by snow and frost is double that usual in the past. Second, That the amount of hay, corn, oats, and other coarse feed which has already been used in

caring for stock is double the quantity usually required for that purpose to this date. Third. That owing to the early and unexpected close of navigation many sections were left unprovided with winter fuel, and that corn is now being used in large quantities for that purpose. Fourth. That hav is now selling at a higher aver-

age price than at any preceding time during the past twenty years, and that, according to the last monthly report of the Agricultural Department, the hay, corn, and oat crop of 1880 was much less than that of the preceding year.

Under such circumstances should winter be prolonged into a late spring from planetary influence on the earth's surface or other causes? Farmers cannot exercise too much economy in the present stock alive should such a contingency occur.

# The Coercion Bill Again.

LONDON, Jan. 28.-In the House of Commons to night the debate on Mr. Forster's coercion bill was resumed. Mr. William M. Johnson, the solicitordays from April 22 to May 2 in the relative positions | general for Ireland, said the question was whether the authority of a responsible government been carefully prepared by THE REPUBLICAN'S was to be enforced or an irresponsible truthful astronomical artist. The diagram is not government supersede. Mr. Gladstone urged the closing of the debate to-night, He also assured the House that the coercion bill would be used judiciously and reasonably. As the meeting of the Land League increased so did the number of agrarian crimes. The coercion bill was necessary above all to remedy the failure of the administration of justice in dealing with agrarian

The debate was then adjourned.

Five Hundred Miles in Five Days. New York, Jan. 28.-At 10:53 p. m. Hughes firished his 500th mile and entered his tent. This is the first time on record that 500 miles has been made in five days. Shortly before Hughes left the track Howard returned, and Albert, who was third, made a dash, and at half-past eleven covered his 483d mile. At miduight his score stood 485% miles, giving him second place. The score at midnight was: Hughes, 500; Albert, 485%; Howard, 481; Krohne, 480%; Vint, 473%; Phillips, 425; Campana, 385. The betting is that Hughes will take

first place and Albert second. Captured With Swag. Chicago, January 28 .- One of the burglars who Steel Works, in the early part of last week, was captured by a detective this morning with \$4,000 | ing in effect with the occasion for which they are

### in his possession. The amount taken was over \$10,000. The name of the captured man is withheld by the public authorities.

ARMY AND NAVY NEWS. Commander Merrill Miller has been relieved

dered to temporary duty in charge of ordnance and navigation departments at League Island navv-Sailmaker T. B. White has been ordered to the lieving Sailmaker C. C. Freeman, and ordered to

The one vacancy on the retired list of the army will be filled by the retirement of Surgeon-General man with flowing beard and attired in a loose | Barnes and the promotion of Dr. Baxter, chief medical purveyor, to be surgeon-general. This change may not be made by the present administration Captain W. A. Kirkland has been relieved from special duty at Washington, D. C., and ordered to take passage in the steamer Britannie, February 5,

for Liverpool, thence to Monte Video, and on ar-rival there to report for the command of the Shen-Sixty days leave of absence has been granted to Passed-Assistant Paymaster S. D. Hurlbut. The leave granted Lieutenant-

tended until February 18 next. The War Department has directed the abolition of the recruiting rendezvous in this city. This action is taken because the recruiting fund for the army is running low. The rendezvous is situated on F street, between Twelfth and Thirteenth Infantry, who is in charge, will turn over the pubic property in his possession, and then proceed to

# PERSONAL MENTION.

SOCIAL NEWS OF THE CAPITAL.

Attorney-General Devens' Reception - The Hop at Willard's-Distinguished People Present-The Events of the Week-An Inviting Office - Other Matters.

Attorney-General Devens entertained at dinner last evening at Wormiev's twenty-five gentlemen.

The Chief Justice, Associate Justices Swayne, Field, Bradley, Miller, Harlan, Woods, and ex-Justice Strong; the Secretary of State; Sir Edward Thornton; Mons. Outray, the French Minister, terrible deed. and Baron von Schlozer, the German Minister; General Sherman; Senators David Davis, Dawes, Edmunds, Hoar, Pendleton, and Thurman; Assistant Attorney-General Smith; Mr. Payson, Third Assistant Secretary of State > Mr. Mulliken, chief clerk of the Department of Justice; and the following officers of the Supreme Court: Judge Otto, recorder; Mr. James H. McKenney, clerk; and Marshal John G. Nicolay.

Representative Page, of California, entertained on Tuesday evening of this week eleven of his on Tuesday evening of this week eleven of his fellow-members at dinner at Welcker's.

The hop at Willard's Hotel last evening was a brilliant success. The distinguished patronage of War said he believed the English attack had been the house was well represented, and many from repulsed. leading social circles outside were present by invitation. Among prominent guests were the following: Senator, Mrs. and Miss Gussie Wallace; Senator and Mrs. Hamlin, with their nieces, Miss Hamlin and Miss Stetson; Senator and Mrs. Groome; Senator and Mrs. Kellogg; Senator and Mrs. MacDonald; Senators Jonas and Saulsbury, Senator Williams and ladies: Representatives Bayne, Morrison, Phillips; Dickenson, Hunton, Frost, J. B. Clark, Fort, Chalmers, and their wives: Representatives Cochrane, Blackburn, Hutchins, Overton, Converse, A. H. Smith, Beltzhoover, Clardy, Le Fevre, E.L. Martin, Phister; Representative and Miss Speer; Hons, A. V. Rice, J. A. J. Creswell and wife; John G. Thompson, E. B. Bowman, General Jeffries, Mr. and Mrs. Mark D. Flower, Captain James B. Eads, Colonel J. L. Norton, Count Monteferrand, M. de Suarez, Colonel J. H. Hersey, H. E. Hamlin, Dr. C. P. and Mrs. Lyman, Captain W. Stokes Boyd and wife, Mrs. Ed. P. Harris, Mrs. Rhoda Lockwood, Miss E. H. Wile, Mrs. S. A. Eagleton, Mrs. course is a matter of speculation. By the arrange- facts is apparent. Should it be officially announced Barnes; Colonel W. L. Brown, editor of the New York News, and wife; Miss Florence Rapley, Lieutenant J. C. Sullivan and wife: Mr. Newton Crane, Mr. Thomas W. Neill, Mrs. Douglas, Mrs. Fanny Ranney, Dr. J. C. Rosse, Mr. Richard Stockton, Colonel James D. Martin, Mr. George O. Jones, Mr.

John Stetson, Colonel Wintersmith: Miss Price, of

St. Louis; Miss Chalmers, and others. There were many elegant dresses worn. Miss position. Now that the reader has had set before | Wallace, daughter of the Senator, was attired in pale pink silk en traine, with fichu and trimmings pleasure to turn to the more agreeable side of the of Spanish lace. Mrs. Bayne, of Pittsburg, wore a picture, and consider the phenomena only as ruby brocade embroidered with iridescent beads, something which may have an effect on our with sleeves and collar of duchesse lace; ornaweather, and therefore on our crops. Those who | ments, diamonds. Mrs. Boyd, of Baltimore, wife have faith in the Scriptures will never give heed of Captain Boyd, had an elegant toilette of to any speculation conferning the probable de- blue satin, bouffant, en traine; embroidered with struction of the earth until the world has passed pink roses and trimmed with point lace. Misses Hamlin and Stetson wore dresses of pale ceru been trifling. satin, with Paris muslin overdresses. Mrs. Fort, of existence there is no question, whose writings are sward. It is comfortable to think that the people Illinois, was most becomingly dressed in a deep valued as text-books, and to whose utterances are of the earth are to have a thousand years' notice claret-colored velvet, with solitaire diamonds. attached the importance of scientific facts. This | before the final scene. Many scout the notion that | Miss Rose Wheeler were blue satin combined with brocade en traine, with white lace trimmings. Miss Chabuers, of Mississippi, wore a dress of white albatross cloth; ornaments, natural flowers. The usually severe winter which followed, it may not be | bride of Senator MacDonald wore a brown silk dress with crimson fichu, ornamented with point lace: her hair was dressed with crimson with the conjunction of Jupiter and Saturn last roses. Mrs. Hamlin, of Maine, wore a layspring, and the fact that Jupiter in perihelion has ender brocade with point lace fichu. came forty millions of miles nearer the earth than | Mrs. Groome, the charming wife of the Senator, wore a blue silk combined with cachemire, with great planets ranging in line will bring to the Mechlin lace trimming; Mrs. Wallace a black earth a golden year, rich with bountiful harvests Lyons velvet dress, with duchesse lace and dia who have had the unlimited confidence of their monds. Her hair was adorned with natural roses employers. and diamond solitaires. Her's was one of the most graceful figures at the ball. No hop of the season previously given has displayed so many handsome toilets, or so distinguished an array of

The Ebbitt House may not enjoy a monopoly of bridal bliss, but there are seventeen newly-married couples sheltered under its hospitable roof. Six of

In the absence of Senator Cameron, who was unavoidably detained at Harrisburg, Mrs. Cameron of accident-one of those designed accidents, if weeks earlier than usual, and that the extent of yesterday evening entertained the following dis tinguished guests, who had been invited to dine with Senator and Mrs. Cameron, at Wormley's: Prince Camporcali, Count Lippe, Senator Burnside, Miss Hout, Miss Bayard, Mr. Blair, Mr. Drummond, Miss Pendleton, Miss Biddle, Miss McLane. Miss Cameron, Mr. Ely, and Mr. Biddle.

Mrs. Senator Blaine has recovered from her indisposition, and received as usual on Thursday. Her daughter, Miss Alice, is a strikingly bandsome young lady, and is greatly admired by all who have had the pleasure of meeting her.

One of the most charming ladies to be met in Washington this winter is the wife of Senator Vance, of North Carolina. The "Blue Grass region" has always borne an enviable reputation for splendid horses and brilliant women. Mrs. Vance nobly maintains the reputation of the latter. She is a Kentuckian by birth, and is a very handsome woman, with black hair and sparkling black eyes-a decided brunette. Her manners are easy and graceful; she is a fine conversationalist and a most captivating hostess. It is to be regretted that one so eminently fitted to adorn her own home-such a queen of the salon-does not have her own residence in the city, where she would have a more extended sphere to display those social charms with which she is so richly en-

dowed. Miss Black, of New Castle, Del., is visiting her brother, Lieutenant-Commander Black, on Sixteenth street. Mrs. Kendall, of Binghamton, N. Y., is visiting

her father, Judge Lowe, on Capitol Hill. The many friends of the latter will be pleased to learn of the improvement in his health, which has been very precarious during the winter. Mrs. Hayes will hold a reception this afternoon from three to five o'clock.

Mrs. Hayes' Social Diary.

A beautiful album or diary, embodying a record of all the social entertainments, receptions, dinner parties, &c., given at the Executive Mansion during the administration of President Hayes, has inst been completed to date by Mr. O. L. Pruden. album at the close of the administration will be presented to Mrs. Hayes. The frontispiece is a perfeet picture of the White House from a southern view, exhibiting its surrounding beauty in spring time. The various events which are chronicled delicate vines, the national colors, &c. The letterblew open the safe of the South Chicago Iron & | ing contained in the album is simply marvelous, the various styles selected for the work hormoniz-

Mr. Pruden bas by this work proven himself possessed of great talent, the execution of the entire record having been pronounced by all those who have been fortunate enough to examine it as the best and most elaborate thing of the kind ever from the command of the Yantic and placed on seen. The work is finished in water-colors and Public Lands and urged the propriety and neces porter, "that the word 'laborer' in the trenty will gilt. Among the principal features of the album Lieutenant-Commander H. C. White has been or- are the fac-similes of the menus of the various State dinners. Mr. Pruden is very modest about permitting the book to be examined, and it is said that he was never known to show it himself.

> New York Grand Army Men. BINGHAMTON, N. Y., Jan. 28 .- At the State en

campment of the Grand Army of the Republic yesterday the reports of the department commander, the adjutant-general, and the quartermaster were received and adopted and department officers elec ted. A grand banquet was held at Lester Hall last evening, at which speeches were made by Generals Robinson and Barnum, Commander Merritt, ex-Commander L. Coe Young and Corporal Tanner and others, and a poem was read by Charles M. Dickinson, of the Republican.

THE OXEN RUN TRAGEDY.

of Annie Carter from Injuries Inflicted by Her Brother.

Annie Carter, the colored woman who was found near Oxen Run, on the Insane Asylum road, badly beaten and in an unconscious condition the morning of the 16th instant, died at the Washington Asylum yesterday from the result of her injuries. Coroner Patterson held an autopsy and discovered that her skull had been fractured, and will hold an | Converse Committee yesterday and testified at inquest to-day at noon in the eighth precinct sta-

tion-house. It will be remembered that a brother of the deceased is suspected of being her murderer, as she was in his company the night preceding the as-St. Paul, Minn., and report to the commanding sault. He induced her to go over to Uniontown, general Department of Dakota. qy stating that her mother was sick and desired to

see her. Her husband accompanied the pair to the ears, and that was the last he saw of her until four days afterward, when, becoming alarmed at her absence, he made inquiries which resulted in

his finding her still unconscious at the asylum and hardly distinguishable from the effects of the terrible beating she had received. Meanwhile her brother, whose name is Shaw, re-turned to her husband's house during his absence and stole a suit of clothes, for which he was ar-rested by the detectives and sent to jail for ninety days. As soon as Carter recovered from the shock occasioned by his bereavement he set about finding out who was in company with his wife last, as a result of which he secured overwhelming evidence of her brother's guilt.

It will be shown at the inquest to-day that the woman did not reach her mother's house on the night in question, and that her brother was seen coming across the Anacostia Bridge about midnight alone and with a basket which the woman had when she left home. Her pockets had also been rifled of a small amount of money, showing that avarice must have been the incentive for the

Shaw has been examined as to his whereabouts on the fatal night, but his stories are conflicting, and the police are sure that he alone was the au-thor of the deed. The woman had remained un-

The Boers Whip the English.

London, Jan. 28.-In the House of Commons to day Right Hon, Hugh Shilders, Secretary of War, announced that Sir George Colley telegraphed on

A dispatch to Reuter's Telegram Company from Durban gives the following account of the engagement with the Boers: General Colley's advance guard, consisting of a portion of the Fifty-eighth Regiment and the force of horsemen, attacked the Boers' position. 'The attack was at first partially successful, but subsequently the Boers were strongly reinforced and repulsed the British troops with heavy loss. The Boers suffered severely. Both sides maintain their former positions.

As to reinforcements which Sir George Colley must now await, the infantry portion of the troops which arrived at Durban by the Euphrates last Tuesday are now on the way to Pietermaritzburg by railroad, but hence they have 200 miles to march before they can join General Colley. Horses to mount the hussars who arrived at the same time

#### are still on their way from Cape Town. Two Southern Fires.

Point, Ga., at one o'clock this morning, burning about 3,000 books: the stores of Joel Walker and Jacob Freisleben, the banking-house of W. C. and L. Lanier, the furniture store of M. A. Dickson, Dazler's confectionery, Laniers & Bright's grocery store, and Mrs. Winston's millinery store, All other buildings and most of the stocks were in

SAVANNAH, GA., Jan. 28.— A special dispatch to the Morning News from Tallahassee, Fla., states that a fire occurred at ten o'clock this morning at the ear-shops of the Jacksonville, Pensacola, and Mobile Railroad, destroying all the shops of the company except the new earpenter-shop. The fire originated near the top of the furnace of the foundry. The loss is estimated at from \$39,000 to \$55,000.

### retreated out of range. The Boers had received reinforcements from

Retreat of the Boers.

DURBAN, Jan. 28.-A telegram from New Castle,

Fell Among the Philistines. NEW YORK, Jan. 28.-William P. Brown, of City Point, Fla., arrived here yesterday, and last night was drugged and robbed in a saloon in the lower part of the city of \$750 in cheeks, \$150 ca-b, watch and chain. Andrew McAleer, a thief, just pardoned from State's prison, where he was s

a twenty-years' sentence, was to-day arrested and A Big Defaleation in Michigan.

DETROIT, MICH., January 28 .- A defalcation for ome \$25,000 or \$30,000 has just been brought to light in the Detroit Savings Bank, the oldest savings institution in this city. The guilty parties are two tellers, brothers, named Charles G. and Her-

Excitement on 'Change. CHICAGO, Jan. 28.-There was considerable excitement on 'Change to-day, with a strong upward movement in every branch of trading and speculative business. There was more interest in the wheat market, but the greatest rise was in pro-

Too Late.

tested-election case, which has created so much Senator, was decided by unscating Stewart in the house by three majority. Let Us Hope that This is Charley. Philadelphia, Jan. 28,-Mr. Christian R. Ross, the father of Charley Ross, says he has received no

#### letter from Peter McCallum, of Aldsborough, Ont., that would lead him to think the boy referred to is his son.

CAPITAL JOTTINGS. Yesterday the national bank notes received for redemption amounted to \$176,000. The receipts for the Government yesterday were:

Internal revenue, \$383,549.21; customs, \$704.884.27. ner, late of the navy. Hon. W. F. Sapp, of Iowa, and wife have been

of Mrs. Sapp's brother. Governor Foster occupied General Garfield's scat on the floor of the House during the debate on the Page relief bill yesterday Senator Baldwin, and Representatives Butterworth, McKinley, Downey, Townshend of Illinois,

Thompson, and Loring called on the President vesterday. The Senate Finance Committee heard Treasurer tion on the bill will probably be taken at the regular meeting of the committee next Tuesday. The Le Fevre investigating committee held a

meeting yesterday, and examined Commissioner Le Duc at length touching the needs of the Department of Agriculture, modes of conducting, costliness, &c. The Senate Committee on Privileges and Elections held a meeting yesterday, and examined a

number of the Senate employees in relation to the publication of the Chinese treaties. None of them knew anything about it. eashiers of the banks in the city of Washington,

nesting that the 4th of March next be made a legal holiday in the District. The internal revenue appointments vesterday were as follows: John C. Edwards, storekeeper and gauger, sixth district, Indiana; Travis Morse, storekeeper, eighth district, Illinois; W. C. Mont-

gomery, gauger, eighth district, Illinois, The river and harbor bill was swelled another one of the President's private secretaries. The \$100,000 yesterday. It was voted to give the Mississippi River \$1,600,000, instead of \$1,500,000. Of this amount \$1,000,000 is to be expended on the lower and \$600,000 on the upper Mississippi River The Vice-President yesterday submitted to the

are appropriately decorated with tracings of recommending an appropriation for the erection missions on their part that their citizens were not of an elevator in the Winder building of this city, used by the Government, and a man to attend to Referred to Appropriations Committee. The internal revenue subcommittee of the House Committee on Ways and Means yesterday agreed

Senate a communication from the Secretary of War.

deposits, and all proprietary taxes except on perfumery and cosme Commissioner Williamson, of the General Land Office, appeared before the House Committee on sity for a re-survey of the public lands. The committee directed its chairman to request the Appro

priations Committee to include in the sundry civil bill an appropriation for this purpose. Senator-elect George, of Mississippi, has written a letter to Senator Lamar indorsing and approving the latter's vote in the Kellogg case. Mr. George bstantially takes the ground of res adjudicula. that there must be an end to such contests some where and some time, and that when the Senate declared that Mr. Kellogy was entitled to his seat that ended the contest.

The President has approved the following: Bill making an appropriation of \$29,000 for filling up, draining, and placing in good senitary condition the grounds south of the Capitol along the line of the old canal; joint resolution directing the Public Printer to furnish each justice and the clerks and marshal of the Supreme Court with a copy of the Congressional Record, and the Military Academy ap-

The bill reported yesterday in the Senate by Senator Johnston from the Select Committee on | Senate?" Contagious Diseases of Domestic Animals provides that the Commissioner of Agriculture shall organ- not by any party vote, for I am of the opinion that ize in his Department a bureau of animal industry, Other details of the bill define the duties of the officer, &c.

Ex-Governor Marshail Jewell was before the length. He denied that the Republican Campaign Committee had sent out franked political matter, and stated that they had paid some \$10,000 to \$12,000 for postage during the campaign, and about \$45,000 for documents sent by express. Governor Jewell drew his witness fees and mileage, amounting to about \$38, and left the city for New Haven last night.

## CHINESE AS CITIZENS.

COMMISSIONER SWIFT'S VIEWS

On the Treaties and the Mongolians in General-The Subject of Naturalization - It is Not a Trenty Right-An Interesting Explanation.

Mr. John F. Swift, one of the commissioners to negotiate the Chinese treaties, was recently interviewed by a San Francisco Chronicle reporter. Mr. Swift says, in answer to one of the questions of the reporter: "Of course the Chinese question is not settled by the treaty; no treaty could settle it. It is now transferred to Congress, where it belongs. If Congress wants to do right and relieve us of the evil, it can do so without violating public faith and without jeopardizing or impairing the rights conscious from the time she was brought to the asylumuntil her death, and consequently no information of the transaction could be obtained the matter in our own hands and merchants to China or information of the transaction could be obtained the matter in our own hands, and no treaty could

"Will you kindly state the reasons why the whole question could not be settled by a treaty?" "Willingly," said Mr. Swift. "When I was first appointed upon the commission, and before I had thoroughly considered the matter, I imagined such a settlement might be made, and I went at it with the hope that a treaty might be obtained. which by its own force would stop Chinese immigration, but I soon found that even if the Chinese government would consent that it could not be done, and that it was injudicious to try it. There are many reasons for this. In the first place the immigration practically comes from Hong Kong, which is a British port at the mouth of a great Chinese river. No regulations China could make could apply to that port. They could not, in fact, be enforced. In the second place, it would have been difficultmost likely impossible-to have agreed upon the details of a plan so as to stop it, and, besides, such details would have to be put in force, in whole or in part, by Chinese officials; and these are notoriously cor.upt, and the plan would soon degenerate into allowing these officials to squeeze money ATLANTA, GA., Jan. 28.-A fire occurred at West out of the immigrants. In the third place, had we attempted to stop it by force of the treaty we must, the Young Men's Library Association rooms and at our peril, have produced a perfect system in the first instrument, and every man who has had any experience in legislative matters knows how difficult it is to make a law that will, without future amendments, cure any evil.

HYPOTHETICAL CASES.

"It is the experience of the world that legislative action to repress any great evil is never successful, except after repeated amendments, so that had we agreed upon the fifteen-passenger, the capitation tax, or any other known plan, and put it into the treaty, the moment we ever found it being evaded-a most likely case-and wanted to remedy the cvil a new commission must be sent to Peking to solicit the Chinese government to help us, and dated to-day, announces that General Sir George when it had got there it might find no Russian Colley's artillery opened fire upon the Boers, and fleet, no Russian army on the border, and the his infantry then advanced, whereupon the Boers | Chinese officials in by no means so conceding a disposition as we had the good foctune to find them; and again, a treaty could not provide any penal-Heidelberg. Their force opposing General Colley numbers between 2,000 and 3,000. They returned ties for violation of its provisions, or any mathe British fire, but the engagement seems to have | chinery for enforcing those might be also that even had penalties been asked for to put into the trenty the Chinese officials would not agree with us. They would be fighting all the time for the infliction of the slightest punishment. The power to fine or confiscate a ship for bringing unauthorized Chinamen would be a very effective method for enforcing the law. and probably will be the only one that will ever do any good. What would be the use of having the Chinese agree with us that we might confiscate or fine a British ship? Congress, and Congress alone, can do that, as it can do now if a number of any kind of passengers in excess of a certain rate fixed

by Congress for her tonnage are bought here." THE NATURALIZATION OF CHINESE. "It is said," put in the reporter, "that the treaty

tends to confer the right of naturalization upon Chinese." "It does no such thing," answered Mr. Swift, That question was thoroughly considered by the commissioners, and would have been provided for or no treaty made, had we not completely understood that nothing of the sort was provided for, You have only to understand the principle underlying the naturalization laws to see that there is nothing in the point. Naturalization is nowhere NASHVILLE, TENN., Jan. 28.-The Stewart cona treaty right; the most favored nation has no such treaty with us; even Germans and the Engtalk in connection with the election of a United lish have no such right; nor have Americans in either Germany or England. Indeed, in England foreigners cannot be naturalized so as to hold office without a special act of Parliament for each individual case. France allows of naturalization as the reward for some distinguished public scryleesuch, for instance, as the establishment of a new industry. Populated countries usually have no general naturalization laws. Naturalization is kept by every country as a reserved right to exercise or

not at its will. WE DO NOT NATURALIZE any nationality by name, our naturalization laws providing for the admission of white men and those of African descent. Not nationality, but Senator Groome yesterday presented a petition | color or race, is provided for, and it follows that if for a pension to the widow of Commodore Gardi- a Chinamen is 'a white man, or of African deseent,' he can be naturalized under our laws, Judge Sawyer had decided that the Chinese are suddenly called to Chicago by reason of the death | neither one nor the other, and has refused to naturalize them, while certain courts in the Atlantic States have held that they are white men and have naturalized them, but the treaty has nothing to do with it-no treaty ever has. On the contrary, we have been several years negotiating with various European powers to get them to make a treaty with us allowing us to naturalize their people; that is to say, asking them to recognize the naturalized Gilfillan on the funding bill yesterday. Final accitizen as no longer their subject, and to let go their hold of him. In most cases they will not do so. Germany will not, and in some cases has seized and imprisoned returning Germans for the non-fulfillment of military duty. To the best of my knowledge there is no instance in the history of diplomacy where any nation or any power has

sought a treaty right to denaturalize her subjects, THEATIES ARE MADE. to protect the subjects of a country resident in another country, not to allow them to forswear their A petition was sent to the House Committee on allegiance and join that other country; for when the District of Columbia to-day, signed by all the | that is done they must then cast in their lot with the new country and get their protection there. It is absurd to suppose that a power would be interested in losing its subjects. What it is interested in is to have its merchants retain their nationality and allegiance and go and reside in the friendly nation, trade there, acquire property, accrue wealth and then come back bome and spend it. But if these cost in their lot with the foreign country the whole object of the treaty is defeated. We therefore did not propose this to the Chinese because it was unnecessary. It would have been, moreover, gratuitously insulting to the Chinese commissioner to task them to agree in the solemn treaty to what would have been in effect an adfit to become subjects of this country. To ask them to do that, and at the same time to preserve the same privileges we now have in China, would have shown us to have been neither good lawyers nor to prepare a bill embodying the recommendation of the Dommissioner of Internal Revenue to take had we not been fully convinced that we were givthe tax off of matches, bank cheeks, savings bank ling no right of naturalization to the thinese we would have made the point and justisted upon it.'

> WHAT ARE "LABORYES?" "The objection has been raised," said the re-

"There is no such possibility," replied Mr. Swift, and for three reasons: 1st. The construction placed by Congress upon the word will be decisive. 2d. The Chinese commissioners conceded the point by leaving out the word 'mechanic,' upon which they had laid much stress. 3d. There are only two kinds of laborers-skilled and unskilled-and the word laborer covers both. To call a hod-carrier a laborer and not to call a weaver one is to use the word in its narrowest sense. The likelihood is that Congress will stretch it to inelude even physicians and those who labor with their brains. Why, the Chinese commissioners raised the issue, and suggested that the term would

include even consuls." THE TERATY WILL BE CONFIRMED.

Then you think, Mr. Swift," said the reporter, finally, "that the treaty will be confirmed by the

"I have no doubt of it," he answered: " and that

both Republican and Democratic Senators will be and appoint as its chief some competent veterinary surgeon, approved by the National Board of Health. of accord as to the treaty. What they will do afterward as to enseting laws to enforce it I have no A Row-The Riot Act Read.

LONDON, Jan. 28 .- After a meeting, which was attended by 20,000 miners at Leigh yesterday, a mob went to the Atherton collieries, and a desperate riot ensued. Hussars, infantry, and police were

on the ground. The riot act was read. The hussars then charged upon the mob. Several miners and policemen were injured.